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FACTS ON FILE
Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

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Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

WORLD AFFAIRS

Week in Headlines

International. *India proposed compromise plan for Korea peace backed by Britain, unofficially opposed by U.S.*
West Germans defeated plans to speed ratification of Western "peace contracts" & European defense treaty.
Czechoslovakia opened purge trial of ex-leading Reds.
Died: *Benedetto Croce, Italian philosopher.*

Domestic. *Eisenhower conferred with Truman, named Dulles, Wilson & McKay to Cabinet, barred forcible POW return.*
President reported slow-down in arms aid to W. Europe.
AEC admitted that H-bomb was involved in new tests.
Catholic bishops stirred dispute over religion in schools.

KOREA

India Proposes Compromise Plan. India's long-awaited Korean truce plan was presented to the Gen. Assembly's Political & Security Com. Nov. 17. The main points proposed that:

All Korean war prisoners be repatriated after an armistice;

Repatriation be arranged by a commission of 2 Communist states (Czechoslovakia & Poland) & 2 neutral nations (Sweden & Switzerland) with an "umpire" named by the Gen. Assembly if the Repatriation Comm. deadlocked after 3 weeks of talks;

Status of prisoners not determined by the Repatriation Comm. 90 days after an armistice be referred to a political conference called under the draft armistice pact already agreed upon by both sides at Panmunjom.

Indian delegate V. K. Krishna Menon assured the Political Com. Nov. 19 that the proposal would not mean indefinite detention of prisoners unwilling to go home, said the plan made the UN responsible for such prisoners "if neither side can provide a home for them." He opposed further screening of prisoners, did not say how their desires for repatriation were to be determined. Menon said India trusted both sides, believed both wanted to end the Korean fighting and had assurance from the Chinese & North Korean Communists that the prisoner issue was actually the only one holding up a truce agreement.

British Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden approved the Indian plan in principle Nov. 20 as "timely & constructive" but proposed amendments to (1) guarantee UN responsibility for prisoners who reject repatriation and (2) clarify operation of the proposed Repatriation Comm. He said these changes were important but not absolute prerequisites to agreement, urged the Political Com. to view the proposal not "as some document which must be exact & complete in every particular" but rather "to judge it by what we can achieve." [See p. 357F]

Spokesmen for the U.S. delegation unofficially expressed strong opposition to the Indian plan Nov. 17, said any plan, to be acceptable to the U.S., would have to eliminate the possibility of forced repatriation or forced detention of prisoners and set up workable machinery to handle repatriation. U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson outlined the U.S. view Nov. 17 at a meeting of a committee representing the 20 sponsors of the U.S.' Korean resolution already before the Political Com. [see p. 349A-B]. A subcommittee of Britain, the U.S., France, Australia, Canada, Colombia, Denmark & Turkey was named to examine the Indian proposal. Most subcommittee members expressed sympathy with the Indian plan Nov. 18. (The U.S. was criticized by some of its allies for its apparent swift rejection of the Indian proposal.) British State Min. Selwyn Lloyd & Canadian Natl. Health & Welfare Min. Paul Martin were asked to confer with Menon on provisions for prisoners who refuse repatriation.

Other Korean Proposals. Pakistan & Israel offered plans for ending the deadlock Nov. 14. Pakistani Forgn. Min. Sir Zafrullah Khan proposed an immediate cease fire to test the sincerity of both sides. He suggested sending all prisoners to a neutral area from which those wishing to return home could do so. Machinery to deal with a "residue" of prisoners could be set up after the fighting ended, he said.

Israeli Amb. Abba S. Eban urged the Assembly to agree on a formula setting the principles of repatriation but leaving the exact details to be worked out in the field. He suggested establishment "by mutual agreement" of a joint body to rescreen prisoners & determine their wishes. [See p. 357E-L]

Cold Grips Front. Snow & below-freezing cold hit the Korean combat lines Nov. 16 as the see-saw battle for strategic Sniper Ridge went into its 2d month. ROK troops, driven from the ridge's crest (Pinpoint Hill) by artillery & infantry attack Nov. 13, regained it Nov. 14 only to be thrown back again by the Chinese Communists. The ROKs captured it for a 15th time Nov. 15 and held it against repeated Red assaults Nov. 16-20. But U.S. 8th Army troops lost Jackson Heights (about 20 miles west of Sniper Ridge) Nov. 15. ROK charges that the Reds used gas shells on Sniper Ridge Nov. 14 were called mistaken by Lt. Col. Harrison A. Markham of the U.S. IX Corps hq. He said a supposedly gassed South Korean had probably inhaled picric acid fumes from defective ammunition. [See p. 357M]

Air War. Bad weather which slowed air operations ended Nov. 15 and enabled U.S. Sabre jets to make their first kill in 9 days—a Red MIG-15 shot down by 3 Sabres over northwest Korea. The U.S. lost a Thunderjet & a Shooting Star to ground fire & a B-26 bomber to "other causes" Nov. 15. U.S. 5th AF Sabres shot down 6 MIGs, probably destroyed a 7th and damaged one in 2 air battles south of the Yalu River Nov. 17. The action produced the U.S.' 21st jet ace—Col. Royal N. Baker, 34, of McKinney, Tex., commander of the 4th Fighter Interceptor Group. He had destroyed 3 enemy planes in Europe in World War II before shooting down 5 in Korea. The U.S.' 22d jet ace—Capt. Leonard Lilley of Manchester, N.H.—bagged his 5th MIG Nov. 18. 4 MIGs were intercepted within 35 miles of U.S. Navy Task Force 77 in the Sea of Japan 100 miles south of Congji Nov. 18. 2 were shot down by 4 Panther jets from the carrier *Oriskany*. A 3d MIG & a Panther were damaged.

Land-based U.S. Marine fighter-bombers destroyed a North Korean hydroelectric plant southwest of Tongchon on the Sea of Japan Nov. 16. U.S. 5th AF Thunderjets destroyed a Communist military hq. & an oil storage plant in Kanggye, less than 25 miles south of the Yalu, Nov. 19. [See p. 358A]

Casualties. The U.S. reported Nov. 19 that its Korean casualty total rose to 126,727 (19,894 dead) by Nov. 14. The Chinese Red & North Korean commands claimed Oct. 24 that 661,034 UN troops were killed, wounded or captured, 7,333 UN planes shot down, captured or damaged and 2,057 UN tanks destroyed or damaged between Oct. 25, 1950 & Oct. 15, 1952. The UN toll included (according to Red count) 348,045 ROK troops, 291,011 Americans, 18,578 British, Australians & Canadians and 3,400 Turks, Siamese, Filipinos & Greeks. Dr. Joseph S. Sizoo of George Washington U. reported Nov. 18 after visiting Korea that 7 U.S. chaplains were killed & 5 missing & presumed dead in Korea. Marine Lt. Allen Macy Dulles, son of Dep. CIA Dir. Allen W. Dulles, was reported critically injured in Korea Nov. 16. [See p. 358C-D] . . . The U.S. 8th Army estimated Nov. 18 that 1,726 Reds were killed, 833 wounded & 18 captured during the week Nov. 8-14. [See p. 341F-H] . . . The UN command reported Nov. 15 that 245 Reds died in UN war prisoner camps during the period Aug. 1-Nov. 12. This included 170 natural deaths, 10 suicides, 65 other violent deaths. Koje Island prisoners

had charged that "more than 300" died "by starvation, cold, disease & by shooting at the stake." [See p. 358D-E]

Red truce liaison officers admitted Nov. 14 that a U.S. Navy hospital corpsman was killed by a Communist-type bullet in a security zone near the Panmunjom truce site Nov. 12 but refused further investigation. [See p. 333B]

37 U.S. troops & 7 crewmen were killed Nov. 14 when a USAF C-119 Flying Boxcar returning GIs from a rest in Japan crashed into a mountain 20 miles east of Seoul. 13 U.S. troops & crewmen were lost & 7 rescued when a USAF C-46 transport crashed at sea off Korea's east coast Nov. 15. [See p. 368L]

Medals. Members of the 7th Marine Regiment listed Nov. 15 as Congressional Medal of Honor winners for heroism near the Chosin Reservoir in the early Korean fighting: Lt. Col. Raymond G. Lewis, 37, of Goggins, Ga. who led a 4-day attack to open a mountain pass for 2 trapped regiments; T/Sgt. Robert S. Kennemore, 32, of Greenville, N.C. who lost both legs by stepping on a grenade to save his comrades' lives; Pfc. Hector A. Cafferta Jr., 23, of Montville, N.J. who, in a one-man battle to prevent an enemy breakthrough, killed 15 Reds, wounded many, was wounded himself. [See p. 318C]

GERMANY

Pacts Delayed. West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's proposals for quick ratification of the European Defense Community Treaty & the "peace contracts" with the Western Allies were defeated by a 179-166 vote of the Bundestag (lower house) in Bonn Nov. 18. Rejection of a Govt. motion to have 2d & 3d readings of the pacts Nov. 26-28 was made possible by defection of several members of the Free Dem. Party, 2d largest of the 3 Govt. coalition parties. They voted with the opposition Social Dem. Party, the Communists & rightwing splinter groups against early action on the treaties. [See p. 358M]

Bonn Scores Saar Vote. The West German Bundestag adopted Nov. 18 a declaration calling the Nov. 30 Saar elections illegal, refusing to recognize the resulting Saar Govt. and promising to support Saarlanders' efforts to "express their political will." Only 14 Communists voted against the declaration. Adenauer charged that his talks on the Saar with French Forgn. Min. Robert Schuman broke down because of intervention by Saar Min.-Pres. Johannes Hoffmann. Hoffmann denied similar charges Nov. 16, also denied causing the French ban on pro-German parties in the election. [See p. 359A]

East vs. West. The *N.Y. Times* reported Nov. 14 that Dr. Walter Linse, kidnapped West Berlin anti-Red lawyer, was in a Soviet zone jail in September when Gen. Vassily I. Chuikov, chairman of the Soviet Control Comm. in Germany, denied the Russians were holding him or knew anything about the case. West Berlin Police Dept. Pres. Johannes Stumm said investigation proved that Linse was kidnapped by 4 members of a kidnap ring which the East German State Security Ministry recruited from professional criminals in East German prisons. 2 women & a man were seized by West Berlin police Nov. 14-15 as allegedly implicated in Linse's kidnapping. [See p. 301M] . . . Judge Anton Trapp of East Germany's Supreme Court was reported Nov. 18 to have fled to West Berlin where he received political asylum. [See p. 358P] . . . Ex-West Berlin Police Inspector Hermann Zunker got a 2-yr. 3-mo. jail sentence Nov. 17 for assault in the Nov. 1951 death of Ernest Kamieth, who had taken part in a Soviet friendship demonstration broken up by police under Zunker.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

Czech Purge Begins. 14 ex-Communist Party leaders & Czech Govt. officials went on trial Nov. 20 on charges of forming an "anti-state, Titoist, Zionist, bourgeois-nationalist group." The trial before a 5-man court in Prague's Pankrac Prison was the Czech Red regime's biggest propaganda show to date.

Ex-Communist Party Secy. Gen. Rudolf Slansky, Czechoslovakia's top Red until he was jailed in 1951, was first to plead guilty to treason, espionage & sabotage. Other defendants:

Ex-Forgn. Min. Vladimir Clementis, Bedrich Geminder, once head of the Czech CP Intl. Section; Ludvik Frejka, ex-chief of the economic section of the President's office; ex-Dep. Defense Min. Bedrich Reicin, ex-Dep. Security Min. Karel Svab, ex-Dep. Forgn. Mins. Arthur London & Vavro Hajdu, ex-Dep. Forgn. Trade Mins. Evzen Loebel & Rudolf Margolius, ex-CP Actg. Secy. Gen. Josef Frank; ex-Dep. Finance Min. Otto Fischl, ex-Brno district CP Secy. Otto Sling & André Simon, ex-editor of *Rude Pravo*, Czech CP organ. All except Clementis were Jews.

Slansky recited his "crimes against the Czechoslovak people" Nov. 20: "I created a conspiratorial movement designed to split the party. . . . I was active against the interests of the Soviet Union & on behalf of the Benes regime. . . . In reality, I never was a Communist." He said he supported the alleged anti-Red activities of the other defendants and backed the "treasonable" acts of ex-Rumanian Forgn. Min. Ana Pauker [see p. 282N]. He named ex-British MP Konni Zilliacus [see Vol. X, p. 69H; IX, 386C] as his liaison with Tito & other Balkan "deviationists." Slansky admitted conspiring to "shorten" the life of Pres. Klement Gottwald and said that after Czechoslovakia's liberation he had placed in important posts "capitalist Jewish emigrants who returned to Czechoslovakia as imperialist agents" to work with Israeli groups that were "nothing other than camouflaged American spy networks." [See pp. 265A, 49K; Vol. XI, 395K]

Austria. Lt. Gen. Vadim P. Sviridov, Soviet High Comm. in Austria, announced at an Allied Council meeting Nov. 14 that the Austrian police would be barred from political meetings in the Soviet zone during the campaign for the Feb. general elections. He charged that Austrian Interior Min. Oskar Helmer ordered the police to "spy" on the meetings. The Russian command Nov. 17 barred the neo-Nazi League of Independents from conducting any political activity in the Soviet zone because it had been outlawed there. Helmer, a Socialist, issued a formal protest on this latter ban Nov. 18. [See p. 346E]

Spain was admitted to membership in the UN Educational, Scientific & Cultural Org. Nov. 19 by a vote of 44 to 4 (Burma, Mexico, Uruguay & Yugoslavia) with 7 abstentions (Denmark, India, Israel, Luxembourg, Norway, Netherlands & Sweden). 3 members were absent. Libya & Nepal were admitted at the same session without opposition. [See pp. 360B, 343J]

Nepal Congress Party Gen. Secy. R. P. Upadhya charged in Patna, Bihar Province, India Nov. 13 that Chinese Communist troops from bases in Taklakot, Tibet had invaded the Baitadi district of western Nepal near Sitapul. [See p. 274E]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Confers with Eisenhower. Pres. Truman & Pres.-elect Eisenhower held their scheduled conference at the White House Nov. 18, then issued a joint statement which said in part: "We have discussed some of the most important problems affecting our country in the sphere of international relations. Information with respect to these problems has been made available to Gen. Eisenhower. . . . We have worked out a framework of liaison & exchange of information between the present administration & the incoming administration. . . . Gen. Eisenhower has not been asked to assume any of the responsibilities of the Presidency until he takes the oath of office. We believe . . . that the arrangements we have made . . . will be of great value to the stability of our country & to the favorable progress of international affairs. We are confident that this meeting & [these arrangements] furnish additional proof of the ability of the people of this country to manage their affairs with a sense of continuity & with responsibility." [See p. 360H]

The session lasted only 70 minutes. It opened with a private talk between Mr. Truman & Gen. Eisenhower. Then they were joined by their advisers. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson, Defense Secy. Robert A. Lovett, Treasury Secy. John W. Snyder & Mutual Security Dir. W. Averell Harriman aided the President. Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. (R., Mass.) & Joseph M. Dodge assisted the general. After the meeting, Gen. Eisenhower went to the Pentagon where he conferred for 50 minutes with Gen. Omar N. Bradley & the Joint Chiefs of Staff. [See p. 371E]

Arms Aid Report. Pres. Truman told Congress in his 2d annual report on the Mutual Security Agency Nov. 18 that shipment of U.S. arms to Western Europe fell "considerably behind"

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during Jan.-June 1952 but that progress was made in strengthening the free world. The U.S. shipped $107 million worth of defense supplies to Nationalist China, the Philippines, Indo-China & Thailand and $106 million worth to Greece, Turkey & Iran during the period. [See pp. 323E-F, 310L, 223E]

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Names 3 to Cabinet. Pres.-elect Eisenhower disclosed Nov. 20 his selection of John Foster Dulles, 64, as State Secretary, Gen. Motors Pres. Charles Erwin Wilson, 62, as Defense Secretary and Ore. Gov. Douglas McKay, 59, as Interior Secretary. The 3 immediately announced their acceptance.

Dulles has been the GOP's top figure in foreign policy. He was a U.S. delegate to the post-World War I Versailles Peace Conference, an adviser to the U.S. delegation at the UN-founding San Francisco Security Conference, a delegate to the UN Gen. Assembly and an adviser to State Secretaries Byrnes, Marshall & Acheson. He was Gen. Eisenhower's chief foreign policy adviser during the election campaign and was the author of the Republican Party's foreign policy plank. [See pp. 351C, 344G-H]

Wilson, head of the U.S.' largest corporation (GM employed 450,000 persons), was considered one of the nation's best qualified leaders in the field of production. He was author of a mobilization plan calling for dual-purpose plants capable of turning out civilian goods, defense goods or both simultaneously depending on need. He said Gen. Eisenhower was the "only man in the world" for whom he would have taken the job, promised to give the post the "darndest whirl it has ever had." (Wilson said that GM Exec. Vice Pres. Harlow H. Curtice, 59, would become acting GM president.) [See 131A; Vol. XI, 52H; X, 403A]

McKay, a leading foe of Truman Admin. proposals for a Columbia Valley Admin. & of similar projects, was nevertheless an advocate of Govt. development of natural resources. He was a sponsor of Oregon's Willamette Valley program in which the Fed. Govt. aided local agencies in dam-building, hydroelectric development & flood control. As chairman of the Western Governors Conference, he has backed state ownership of oil-rich submerged off-shore lands, favored statehood for Alaska & Hawaii. [See p. 361J; Vol. X, 368J]

Bars Forcible POW Return. Gen. Eisenhower Nov. 19 declared "his agreement with the principle of no forcible repatriation of Communist prisoners" in Korea. He took this stand at an interview with Sen. Alexander Wiley (R., Wis.) in New York. Wiley immediately announced it to newsmen. Pres. Truman expressed his gratification with the general's declaration Nov. 20. [See pp. 369B-F, 360K]

(A Seoul, Korea mass meeting of some 10,000 civilians urged an early Eisenhower visit to Korea Nov. 16. The AP reported Nov. 18 that a 15-man South Korean Govt. committee headed by Actg. Premier Paik Too Chin was making elaborate plans to welcome the general on his arrival.) [See p. 360L]

Ends Vacation. Gen. Eisenhower ended his vacation at the Augusta Natl. Golf Club by flying to Washington Nov. 18 for a meeting with Pres. Truman [see p. 370P]. He was greeted in Washington by cheering crowds estimated at 500,000. After sessions at the White House & Pentagon, the general flew to New York where his temporary hq. had been set up at the Commodore Hotel. Before leaving Augusta, Gen. Eisenhower met with N.Y. Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, who stopped in to see him Nov. 14 while en route to Miami for a vacation. Dewey made it plain that he was not open for appointment to the Cabinet but would be happy to act as an adviser. [See p. 350L]

Patronage Plans. The *N.Y. Times* reported Nov. 17 that Gen. Eisenhower has ordered a special section opened in his temporary hq. in New York to handle patronage. Ex-GOP Natl. Chrmn. Herbert Brownell Jr., a supporter of N.Y. Gov. Dewey, was named temporary patronage chief. [See Vol. IX, p. 29P]

Vs. Constitutional Tax Curb. Gen. Eisenhower, in an Oct. 6 letter published by the *Lafayette* (La.) *Daily Advertiser* Nov. 19, opposed a Constitutional Amendment limiting peacetime federal taxes to 25% of income. "An arbitrary ceiling on the power to tax, without a like ceiling on the power to spend, could likely result in larger & larger deficits & a grave financial unsettlement," he said. He called it "a source of danger in possible future national emergencies." He said he favored "a fairer sharing of available income tax money between the federal & state governments." [See p. 335M]

Quits Columbia. Gen. Eisenhower, in a Nov. 15 letter made public Nov. 17, submitted his resignation as Columbia U. president effective Jan. 19 or earlier if the trustees so desire. He had been on unpaid leave since Feb. 1951. [Se p. 224N-P]

'IKE' 33D OR 34TH? Gen. Eisenhower's election revived a 60-yr.-old dispute about the number of American Presidents and raised the question of whether the general will be the U.S.' 33d or 34th. Controversy was caused by the fact that Grover Cleveland was inaugurated as 22d President in 1885, was succeeded by Benjamin Harrison (23d President) in 1889 and was then inaugurated for a 2d term in 1893. Some sources such as the Govt.'s ***Congressional Directory*** therefore list Cleveland as both the 22d & 24th President, apparently on grounds that Presidential tenure should be counted only for consecutive terms. Others, including the ***Congressional Record***, list Cleveland as 22d President both times, presumably because he was the 22d man to be President. The first method would make Gen. Eisenhower the 34th President; the 2d would make him the 33d. [See pp. 350G, 352A]

ELECTION AFTERMATH

Democratic Plans. Ill. Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson, defeated Democratic Presidential candidate, told reporters in Sasabe, Ariz. Nov. 14 that he hoped the Democratic Party would "take a position of positive & intelligent opposition." "It is more important that it [the party] render a useful service to the country & to the people than that it get back in power," he said [see p. 361G-M]. Sen. John J. Sparkman (Ala.), defeated Democratic Vice Presidential candidate, said in Sea Island, Ga. Nov. 13 that the Democrats should form a "constructive" opposition in Congress [see p. 350H]. The UP reported Nov. 15 that Democratic Senators have devised a "battle plan" calling for Democratic unity and a minimizing of sectional differences to regain control of Congress in 1954 and of the White House in 1956. Tex. Gov. Allan Shivers, Democrat who supported Gen. Eisenhower in the election, urged Nov. 15 a coalition of conservative Southern & Midwest Democrats to win control of the party. He said it was the "ultra-liberal, pinko element of the national Democratic Party" that had been defeated in the election. [See p. 320E-F]

Red Interpretation. The USSR Communist Party's Moscow *Pravda* said in a front-page editorial Nov. 15 that Americans who elected Gen. Eisenhower "balloted not so much for Eisenhower" as "against Truman & his administration, which the American people charged with responsibility for unleashing the Korean war, high prices & taxes & corruption." The GOP tried to throw responsibility for the Korean war on Mr. Truman & the Democrats although the war was "an offspring of the bipartisan policy of the Democrats & Republicans," *Pravda* said. It called Gen. Eisenhower's campaign pledge to go to Korea a "tactical maneuver" which came after the general's early "bellicose statements" were modified in view of anti-war sentiments of the U.S. public. [See pp. 361N, 360L, 351A-C]

Bradley vs. Fear of Military. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, told the Assn. of Land-Grant Colleges in Washington Nov. 12 that Americans did not have to "fear" that military men would dominate the Govt. "Their role in our national life, even in times of war & international stress, is far from dominant" and "there are no military cliques," he said. [See pp. 361E-F, 310P]

GOP Tax Views. Rep. Joseph W. Martin Jr. (R., Mass.), presumptive House Speaker when Congress convenes in 1953, said Nov. 13 that he favored cutting taxes at the next session even if the budget was not balanced. Sen. Styles Bridges (N.H.), probable Senate Republican floor leader, said he wanted a balanced budget "before we consider a tax cut." [See p. 217D-E]

Few Govt. Ousters Seen. Civil Service Comm. Chrmn. Robert Ramspeck denied Nov. 16 that the change in administration would mean wholesale ousters of Govt. workers and their replacement by Eisenhower appointees. Only about 2,500 out of more than 2½ million federal jobs are subject to Presidential appointment, he said. [See pp. 337P, 314B, C, 271J, 263M]

'Ike' Backer Ousted. Ex-Miss. Lt. Gov. Sam Lumpkin charged Nov. 8 that Gov. Hugh White forced him to quit his appointive post because he backed Gen. Eisenhower in the election.

State Referenda (Nov. 4). Arizona (1) barred use of gasoline or other motor vehicle taxes for any but highway purposes, (2) repealed the Public Employes Retirement Act of 1938 to make it possible to put state employes under social security. . . . California (1) granted tax exemption to private schools, (2) required political candidates to state party preference when cross-filing in primaries, (3) defeated a move to liberalize old-age pensions and put control directly in state hands. . . . Florida earmarked auto license-plate revenues for the next 30 years for school construc-

tion. . . . Georgia (1) required annual highway appropriations to be at least as great as the previous year's gasoline tax & auto registration revenues, (2) authorized a state board to give loans to medical students and to write off the loans if the recipients practiced in rural areas for 5 years. . . . Louisiana restored civil service for state employes (it had been abolished in 1948). . . . Michigan legalized use of evidence seized without warrant in narcotics trials. . . . Minnesota rejected a plan to give 35% of auto license fees to counties & cities (the fees & ⅔ of gasoline taxes currently go for state highways). . . . Nevada banned union & closed-shop contracts, organizational picketing, secondary boycotts. . . . Oklahoma rejected a veterans' bonus. . . . Oregon (1) rejected a bill designed to end an alleged milk monopoly, (2) extended state home & farm loans to Korea veterans. . . . South Dakota defeated plans to reduce the voting age to 18. . . . Tennessee chose 99 delegates to its Apr. 20, 1953 Constitutional Convention. . . . Texas (1) authorized loans to medical students who agreed to practice in rural areas for 5 years, (2) permitted cities & towns to give their employes workmen's compensation. . . . Virginia repealed a ban on appropriating state funds for out-of-state colleges in order to allow out-of-state professional education for Virginians in cases where Virginia was unable to provide such education itself. . . . Washington (1) legalized colored oleomargarine, (2) rejected liberalization of welfare requirements & payments, (3) banned daylight saving time except by proclamation of the Governor. [See pp. 353C-D, 361M-N]

ARMED FORCES

H-Bomb Tested. The Atomic Energy Comm. virtually confirmed that it had exploded a hydrogen bomb by announcing Nov. 16 that recent operations at Eniwetok proving grounds "included experiments contributing to thermonuclear weapons research." No dates or further amplification were given. Dr. Harold C. Urey, Nobel Prize A-bomb scientist, said in Chicago, however, that the announcement "sounds like official language for a successful H-bomb." AEC Chrmn. Gordon Dean disclosed that letters "purporting to describe some events in connection with the tests" were being investigated and "disciplinary action or prosecution" might follow. According to a UP summary of these letters: The bomb was put on a Navy vessel in San Francisco in a special compartment whose doors were then welded shut. It was taken to a 3-mile by ½-mile atoll about 35 miles from Eniwetok and set off at 7:15 a.m. Nov. 1. The closest ship was probably 30 miles away. The island burned and completely disappeared "within 6 hours" after the blast. [See p. 363J]

Preparedness Dispute. Defense Secy. Robert A. Lovett & the Joint Chiefs of Staff denied in a report to the Senate Preparedness Subcom. Nov. 13 that the Joint Chiefs tried to make it appear that the U.S.' greatest military peril would come during 1953-54. The report, which replied to previous subcommittee criticism, opposed appointment of a production "czar" at the Pentagon, defended the Defense Dept.'s decision not to "freeze" aircraft design on grounds quality was more important than quantity and Air Force striking power had substantially been increased. It said the "stretch-out" of the air program should cause "greater stability" in the aircraft industry, denied that "gimmicks" had decreased the effectiveness of a single combat plane. Lovett said in Providence, R.I. Nov. 15 that the U.S. was making planes & tanks faster than they were being destroyed in Korea: more planes were turned out in the past 3 months than were destroyed in the entire Korean war; the services accepted more late-model tanks in July-Aug. than had been lost in all Korean operations. [See p. 289J-M]

The Defense Dept. reported Nov. 10 that defense obligations totaled $16.8 billion, including $11.8 billion for major equipment, construction & production expansion, during July-Sept. $10.2 billion went for planes, ships, tanks & weapons. Defense Mobilizer Henry H. Fowler had reported to Pres. Truman Oct. 5 that about $8 billion worth of defense items a quarter were being delivered, compared with $1.2 billion when the Korean fighting started. [See pp. 323E-F, 295J-K]

Manpower. A draft of 945 medical men in Jan. 1953 was ordered Nov. 13. 344 physicians & 338 dentists were for the Army, 200 physicians & 45 dentists for the Air Force. 18 veterinarians were also to be inducted as Army meat purchasing inspectors. The Defense Dept. revealed that since most medical men called escape the draft by volunteering before induction, only 6 physicians & 13 dentists had been drafted by Oct. 9. [See p. 363L-M] . . . The Army said Nov. 14 that it was closing 5 posts due to the "leveling off" of expansion. This will save $8,320,000 the first year, eventually $18,400,000 a year. The 5 posts: Ft. Lawton, Wash.; Camp McCoy, Wis.; Camp Drum, N.Y. [see p. 272K]; Camp Edwards, Mass., & Camp Cooke, Calif. . . . Maj. Gen. George E. Armstrong, Army Surgeon General, said Nov 13 that 85% of GIs wounded in Korea recover sufficiently to return to some form of duty. He denied that the U.S.' 125,000 Korean casualties were "a dead loss." [See p. 369L]

Carriers. The U.S. & British Navies announced Nov. 14 a plan to increase the landing areas of present carriers by about 40% by extending the carriers' port sides and having planes land diagonally at angles of 8° or 10° to the left. Planes currently land along carriers' center lines. The method was originated by the British, was being installed at a cost of about $1,000,000 on the *U.S.S. Antietam*. [See p. 233P; Vol. XI, 355A] . . . The 32,000-ton carrier *Bennington* was recommissioned in Brooklyn Nov. 13. [See Vol. X, p. 365L-M]

Army Takes MacArthur Papers. Army Secy. Frank Pace Jr. said Nov. 13 that, on his orders, 32 cases of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's papers were transferred from a Brooklyn Army warehouse to N.Y. Military Dist. hq. The documents covered the Pacific war & postwar operations of MacArthur's command. Pace denied that they had been "seized," said they would be available to both MacArthur & to Army historians. [See p. 345L]

Foam-Plastic Uniforms Tested. The Army announced Nov. 13 that it will battle-test "Coldbar" foam-plastic winter garments in Korea starting in January. The lightweight (5 lb.) uniforms were developed by U.S. Rubber Co. from polyvinylchloride, are worn without underwear, resist cold & moisture, can keep a GI afloat in water. [See p. 305G]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Greece. Field Marshal Alexander Papagos, 68, scored Greece's greatest Parliamentary triumph in 24 years in general elections Nov. 16 when his right-wing Greek Rally Party polled 49.6% of the popular vote to win 238 of Parliament's 300 seats. The Leftist-Center coalition of National Progressives & Liberals which governed Greece under Premier Nicholas Plastiras until Oct. 10 took 62 seats; the Communist-front Union of the Democratic Left lost all 10 seats held in the previous Parliament. It was Greece's first majority system election since 1944.

King Paul asked Papagos to form a new Govt. Nov. 17. The new Cabinet, sworn in Nov. 19:

Premier & provisional Defense Min.—Papagos; *Forgn. Min.*—Stefanos Stenopoulos; *Econ. Planning*—Spiro Marchezini; *Interior*—Pavsanias Lykourezos; *Finance*—Constantine Papayannis; *Commerce*—Thanos Kapsalis; *Industry*—Aristides Protopapdakis; *Justice*—Demitrius Abakos; *Public Works*—Constantine Karamanlis; *Eductn.*—Spiros Theotokis; *Agri.*—Andreas Apostolides; *Communictns.*—Charalambos Psarros; *Welfare*—Constantine Adamopoulos; *Labor*—Eleftherios Gonis; *Undersecy. for Premier*—Panayotis Sifneos; *Gov. of North Greece*—Andreas Stratos; *Min. Without Portfolio*—Emmanuel Tsouderos.

King Paul's chief political adviser, George Ventiris, & 4 top generals, who had been criticized by Papagos in Parliament last year, resigned Nov. 19. Ventiris, the king's secretary & head of the Political Bureau, was a central figure in the 1951 disagreement between King Paul & Papagos. The generals who quit were Defense Gen. Staff Chief Theodore Grigoropoulos, Army Gen. Staff Chief Thrasivolos Tsakalotos, Thomas Pentzopoulos & Efthimius Vasilas. [See p. 346L; Vol. XI, 349N, 182G]

Hungary. Appointed Vice Premiers Nov. 15: State Min. Erno Gero, Forgn. Min. Karoly Kie, Interior Min. Artad Hazi & State Collections Min. Imre Nagy, all Workers (Communist) Party members, and Workers Party Central Com. member Istvan H. Das. Appointed to replace the 4 Cabinet officers: Forgn.—Eric Molnar; Interior—Josef Gyore; State Collections—Josef Tisca; Justice—Guyula Decsi. Defense Min. Lt. Gen. Mihaly Farkas was given the 4-star rank of Gen. of the Army. [See p. 9M-N] . . . Laszlo Balint, Sandor Kenyeres, Gyorgy Balint & Istvan Pupos were given death sentences in Budapest Nov. 17 as alleged spies for Yugoslavia who were financed & armed by the U.S. Janos Pupos got a life sentence. Bela Paffai, a 6th defendant, was reported to have fled to Yugoslavia where he was supposed to have founded an emigré group. [See pp. 243G, 258C-D]

Indo-China. French Hq. Nov. 18 called the 2-week counter-attack on Viet Minh forces in the Red River area an "unqualified

success" resulting in the capture of large rebel supply dumps & the diversion of Viet Minh forces from the Black River front. French Union infantry, paratroops & tanks were pulled back into a defensive ring around Vietri, 40 miles NW of Hanoi, Nov. 18.

Viet Minh attacks on Hungyen in Tonkin Province, described by French officials as "the most extensive" in the southern delta area in the last year, were beaten back Nov. 15. On the Red River delta front, 55 miles southeast of Hanoi, French tanks & navy planes thwarted an attempted Viet Minh ambush of 2 Viet Namese patrols Nov. 16. French units also drove back repeated attacks on Phatdiem Nov. 14-16. French planes from Saigon & Hanoi bases & the aircraft carrier *Arromanches* began round-the-clock bombing of Viet Minh concentrations in the Red River delta Nov. 17. 40,000-50,000 rebel troops were estimated in the area. Viet Minh troops took 2 French Union posts, one 8 miles north of Phatdiem, the other 25 miles southeast of Hanoi, Nov. 17. Rebels attacked French Union troops at Chanmong, 60 miles northwest of Hanoi, Nov. 18, were repulsed after a 5-hour battle. Reported casualties: French, 150 killed or missing; Viet Minh, 400 dead. [See p. 350B]

(Viet Nam's Chief of State Bao Dai dismissed North Viet Nam Gov. Phan Van Binh Nov. 12, named Nguyen Huu Tri, head of the ultra-nationalist Dai Viet Party, to the post.) [See p. 78P]

Indonesia. The 2d Indonesian Army coup within a month was staged Nov. 17 when Lt. Col. Warouw seized control of the Army's 7th Div., garrisoned in the Celebes, Moluccas & Lesser Sundas islands. (On Oct. 24 Lt. Col. Sudirman & a group of officers seized command of the 5th Div. on grounds that the acting divisional commander sided with anti-Govt. groups.) In an order of the day, Col. Warouw emphasized his loyalty to the Sukarno Govt. The Cabinet met in emergency session Nov. 17, appealed to "all groups to remain calm . . . and avoid actions which will aggravate the situation." Pres. Sukarno returned to Jakarta from a tour of Sumatra Nov. 18, met immediately with Premier Wilopo & other Govt. officials. [See p. 273L-M] . . . 85 bandits were reported killed in a gun & knife battle with army commandos in the Brebes area of central Java Nov. 7. 200 unidentified raiders were reported Nov. 13 to have killed 5 civilians & burned 29 shops in an attack on Tjikarangan, 35 miles east of Jakarta, Nov. 12. [See p. 273L] . . . Indonesia & Hungary signed a one-year $11 million trade pact Oct. 15. Hungary was to get tin, rubber, copra, coffee, quinine, kapok & vegetable oils for industrial machinery, textiles, chemical goods, farm equipment & other manufactured items. [See p. 258H]

Japan. Crown Prince Akihito Tsugu-No-Miya (Successor of Enlightened Goodness), 18, was proclaimed of age & heir apparent to the throne of Japan Nov. 10 in rites dating back to the 8th century. The ceremonies conducted by Emperor Hirohito were witnessed for the first time in history by persons outside the Imperial Court & Govt. (including Gen. Mark W. Clark & U.S. Amb. Robert W. Murphy). Prince Akihito made his first public address Nov. 15 in Tokio, closing a week-long celebration of his investiture. [See p. 126P] . . . Emperor Hirohito opened Japan's first post-treaty Diet Nov. 8, called upon it to "build a democratic & cultural nation." The Diet recessed until Nov. 24. [See p. 310G-J] . . . 4,000 Japanese troops marched through downtown Tokio Oct. 15 in Japan's first military parade since World War II. The parade marked the inauguration of the 110,000-man Japanese Natl. Safety Corps & the 7,500-man Maritime Safety Corps. [See p. 310J] . . . The Council of Sciences, Japan's most influential academic body, Oct. 24 opposed creation of a Govt. committee on atomic energy, said the Govt. could not be trusted to use atomic power solely for peaceful purposes. (Manufacture & use of atomic weapons were opposed by the Asian Congress for World Fed. Nov. 6 at a convention in Hiroshima.) [See p. 258H] . . . Japan was admitted to the Intl. Civil Aviation Org. Nov. 6. [See p. 366A] . . . Uruguay completed ratification of its peace pact with Japan Oct. 16. [See p. 258H] . . . Japan's first postwar Amb. to Nationalist China, Kenkichi Yoshizawa, 78, presented his credentials to Gen. Chiang Kai-shek at Taipei, Formosa Oct. 6. [See 258G]

USSR. Dep. Premier Mikhail G. Pervukhin warned "American aggressors" Nov. 6 that the "unconquerable" Soviet Army was equipped with the "most modern weapons & equipment and was invested with the finest fighting qualities." He spoke in Moscow's Bolshoi Theater at a Nov. 6 meeting marking the 35th anniversary of the Russian revolution. It was attended by Premier Stalin, Dep. Premier Viacheslav M. Molotov & Marshal Nikolai A. Bulganin. Pervukhin said Americans had developed war jitters, were seeing flying saucers & other objects. [See pp. 359F, 326H, 294F] . . . The Forgn. Ministry told the British Embassy Nov. 19 that George Edward Robinson, a British sailor, had been arrested at Onega near Archangel and sentenced to a year in jail for "hooliganisms." . . . A drive to purge Soviet science of "obsolete & reactionary theories" which hinder its "forward movement" was demanded by A. Topchiev, Soviet Academy of Sciences head, in the Govt.'s Moscow *Izvestia* (reported by *N.Y. Times* Nov. 14). Topchiev said "discussions" in the fields of biology, chemistry, geology, geography & physics should be held for this purpose. He cited similar action in linguistics & philology as models. He urged formulation of new scientific theories particularly on chemical structure of matter, catalytic reactions, petroleum & ore formation. [See Vol. X, p. 198E] . . . The Supreme Soviet awarded Patriarch Alexei, 75, Russian Orthodox Church primate, the Order of the Red Banner of Labor for "outstanding patriotic activity" during & after World War II (reported by *Izvestia* Nov. 9). [See p. 9K; Vol. XI, 419H] . . . *American Aviation Magazine* reported Nov. 6 that Russia was flying experimental rocket fighter planes at speeds of 1,700 mph. & altitudes of 100,000 ft. It said Red rocket planes might be capable of 2,500 mph. & 200,000 ft. [See p. 210H] . . . Moscow radio reports: (Nov. 3) Construction had started on Europe's "highest building," an 893-ft. office building in Moscow near Red Square; (Oct. 27) Russia produced about 130 million tons of grain of all types this year, 10 million tons more than last year. [See 9J]

Kashmir's Constituent Assembly unanimously chose Karan Singh, 21, son of the exiled Maharajah Sir Hari Singh, as the nation's first elected Chief of State Nov. 14. [See p. 365A]

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

NEW EXECUTIVES

Organization	Executive	Post	Date
American Bankers Assn.	W. Harold Brenton[1]	Pres.	Oct. 1
American Gas Assn.	Frank C. Smith[2]	Pres.	Oct. 30
American Petroleum Inst.	L. S. Wescoat	Chrmn.[3]	Nov. 11
	Frank M. Porter	Pres.[3]	Nov. 11
Associated Music Publishers	Chas. A. Wall[4]	Pres.	Nov. 1
Assn. of Stock Exchange Firms	Roscoe C. Ingalls	Pres.	Nov. 19
Brown Co. (Boston)	L. F. Whittemore	Chrmn.[5]	Nov. 4
Canadian Bank of Commerce	Stanley M. Wedd	Chrmn.[6]	Nov. 4
	Jas. Stewart	Pres.	Nov. 4
Carpet Institute, Inc.	Jas. G. Law[7]	Chrmn.	Nov. 6
Detroit News	Warren S. Booth	Pres.	.....
Cinerama Productions Corp.	Louis B. Mayer, 67[8]	Chrmn.	Nov. 19
Future Farmers of America	Jimmie Dillon, 20, of Bonita, La.	Pres.	Oct. 16
Hammermill Paper Co.	Norman W. Wilson	Chrmn.[9]	Nov. 14
	Donald S. Leslie	Pres.	Nov. 14
Ideal Pictures Corp.	A. L. Blinder	Chrmn.[9]	Nov. 17
	A. D. Elden	Pres.	Nov. 17
Inter-American Press Assn.	John S. Knight[9]	Pres.	Oct. 16
N.Y. Trust Co.	Adrian M. Massie	Chrmn.[10]	Nov. 6
	Hulbert S. Aldrich	Pres.	Nov. 6
Natl. Alcoholic Beverage Control Assn.	Earl Wright of Cheyenne	Pres.	Nov. 19
Natl. Defense Transp. Assn.	Arthur H. Gass	Pres.[11]	Nov. 1
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.	John C. Whitaker	Chrmn.[9]	Nov. 6
	E. A. Darr	Pres.	Nov. 6
United Artists Corp.	Robt. S. Benjamin	Chrmn.	Nov. 11
U.S. Airlines, Inc.	Frederick D. Gearhart [12]	Chrmn.	Oct. 29
U.S. Casualty Co.	Geo. E. Day	Pres.	Nov. 6

RESIGNATIONS & RETIREMENTS

Great Hudson's Bay Co.	Sir Patrick Ashley Cooper, 65	Gov.	Nov. 19
Intl. Fed. of Agricultural Producers[13]	Andrew Cairns	Secy. gen.	Nov. 2
RKO Pictures Corp.	Arnold M. Grant[14]	Chrmn.	Nov. 13

[1]Pres. of State Bank of Des Moines, succeeded C. Francis Cocke of Houston Natural Gas Corp. [2]Pres. [3]Re-elected [4]Succeeded M. E. Tompkins [5]In addition to president's post [6]Was pres. [7]Of Magee Carpet Co., succeeded F. E. Masland Jr. of C. H. Masland & Sons [8]See Vol. XI, p. 231H-J [9]Pres. of Knight Publications, Inc. [See Vol. IX, p. 143E; IV, p. 339P] [10]Was exec. v. pres. [11]Succeeded Col. Melvin L. Craig [12]Pres. of Gearhart & Otis, N.Y. [13]Robt. Savary, deputy secy. gen., will be acting secy. gen. until next conference in June [14]Resigned over charges of mismanagement and stockholders' suit seeking appointment of receiver for corporation [See p. 355A-B]

Prices. Price Stabilizer Tighe E. Woods said Nov. 19 that clothing price controls would be suspended by Dec. 1. Price ceilings on millinery & bottled soft drinks were suspended Nov. 20. The OPS Nov. 18 returned to the 12 states with milk price regulating agencies full control of prices of products covered by their regulations. This was in accordance with a provision of the Defense Production Act. The OPS announced Nov. 12 that only natural gas producers who actually have "escalator" or "most

favored nation" clauses in their contracts may increase their prices under these clauses. This barred competitive raises by producers without such provisions. [See p. 338G-H]

The Bureau of Labor Statistics Nov. 19 issued a new revised daily index of basic commodity prices based on the average of the years 1947-49 instead of the previous 1935-39 period. Some low-volume commodities with fairly stable prices were dropped from the index to make it more sensitive. [See pp. 66J-67A]

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Week Ended Nov. 15

	This Week	Last Week	Year Ago
FINANCE:			
U.S. Treasury—			
Monetary gold stocks	$23,338,000,000	$23,339,000,000	$22,283,000,000
Currency circulation	$29,905,000,000	$29,748,000,000	$28,601,000,000
Banks—			
Com'l, ind'l & agri'l loans	[a]$22,469,000,000	$22,274,000,000	$20,667,000,000
N.Y. bank clearings	$7,730,601,894	$8,080,208,842	$7,147,213,259
N.Y. Stock Exchange—			
Stock sales (shares)	5,893,411	6,632,070	5,121,570
Stock avgs. (100 stocks)*	148.36	148.61	143.93
Bond sales	$19,846,800	$13,344,700	$9,450,700
Bond avgs. (30 bonds)*	99.25	99.11	98.20
INDUSTRY:			
Auto output (cars, trucks)‡	138,528	134,254	112,817
Crude oil (bbls. daily)	[b]6,612,300	6,549,050	6,203,550
Soft-coal output (tons)	[c]9,175,000	2,150,000	11,315,000
Elec. output (kwh.)	[b]7,806,795,000	7,752,925,000	7,396,115,000
Carloadings (cars)	[b]829,198	862,012	791,403
Ind'l output (Fed. Reserve Board, 1935-39=100)	**Oct.**	**Sept.**	**Oct. 1951**
	[e]226	[e][f]225	218
Steel output (tons)	9,790,000	[f]9,062,105	9,121,886
PRICES:	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Wheat (bu.)	$2.78½	$2.76⅝	$2.88¾
Corn (bu.)	$1.87¼	$1.86¾	$2.16½
Cotton (lb.)	$.3565	$.366	$.429
Wholesale food index‡	[d]$6.30	$6.30	$6.67
Consumers' (cost-of-living) index (BLS, 1935-39=100)	**Sept. 15**	**Aug. 15**	**Sept. 15, 1951**
	190.8	191.1	186.6
Foods	233.2	235.5	227.3
Apparel	202.3	201.1	209.0
Rent	142.4	142.3	137.5
Monthly whlsl. commod. index (BLS, 1947-49=100)	**Oct.**	**Sept.**	**Oct. 1951**
	111.2	[f]111.8	113.7
Farm products	104.9	[f]106.6	111.5
Processed foods	108.5	[f]110.3	111.6
Textile products & apparel	99.2	[f]99.5	103.9
Weekly whlsl. commodity index (BLS, 1947-49=100)	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
	[d]110.0	110.0	113.6
BUSINESS:	**Sept.**	**Aug.**	**Sept. 1951**
Imports§	$877,400,000	$817,000,000	$721,000,000
Exports§	$1,217,300,000	$1,070,000,000	$1,232,000,000
Consumer spending (1935-39=100)‡	**Oct.**	**Sept.**	**Oct. 1951**
	338.7	331.6	329.5
Dept. store sales (Fed. Reserve Board, 1947-49=100)	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
	[b]117	115	127
Failures (Nov. 6)‡	143	136	150

*N.Y. Herald Tribune †Ward's estimate ‡Dun & Bradstreet §Commerce Dept. [a]Fed. Reserve member banks, 94 cities, Nov. 5 [b]Nov. 8 [c]Nov. 1 [d]Nov. 11 [e]Highest since 1945 [f]Corrected

ARTS & SCIENCE

Atomic Energy. The Atomic Energy Comm. announced Nov. 15 that the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. had been granted a subcontract to help Westinghouse Electric develop an atomic engine for a "major warship." [See p. 256P] . . . Dr. Abraham Rosenzweig of the AEC and Elliott Gillerman of the U.S. Geological Survey told the Geological Society of America at a meeting in Boston Nov. 15 that the uranium oxide "uraninite" found in Colorado & New Mexico had the greatest uranium content of any known mineral ore. [See p. 354N-P]

Archeology. Archeological discoveries on the Greek island of Samothrace last summer announced by Dr. Karl Lehmann of NYU Nov. 15 included an aqueduct that fed a fountain at the Victory of Samothrace, a group of dedicatory inscriptions in non-Greek language (possibly ancient Thracian), several tombs & a Doric-style building dating from the 4th century B.C. which, according to inscriptions, was erected by King Arrhidaios, Alexander the Great's half brother & successor. The excavations were under auspices of the American School of Classical Studies (Athens) & the Bollingen Foundation. [See Vol. X, p. 247A; VII, 260A] . . . Prof. Carl W. Blegen of the U. of Cincinnati reported Nov. 7 on excavation of the palace of King Nestor (Trojan War statesman more than 3,000 years ago) on the promontory of Pylos near the Ionian Sea. . . . The U. of Pennsylvania Museum Nov. 17 reported discovery of a 2,000-yr.-old mosaic floor at Cirium, a Greek & Roman site near Nicosia in Cyprus. It depicts a scene from Homer's *Iliad* and was in a perfect state of preservation. . . . A new Venus, also without arms, has been discovered near Naples in the ruins of Masseria del Gigante, Italian archeologists reported Nov. 15.

Television. CBS dedicated its $12 million Television City on a 15-acre lot in Hollywood Nov. 15. . . . New York's Metropolitan Opera Assn. revealed Nov. 13 that it would enter the closed-circuit television field with a telecast of *Carmen* to more than 30 movie houses across the U.S. Dec. 11. Theater Network Television, Inc. would carry the program. (A Natl. Council of the Met. Opera Assn. was formed Nov. 14 as a nationwide advisory panel in the belief that the "Met" has become a national institution.) [See p. 367A; Vol. XI, 119P] . . . Samuel Goldwyn predicted in Hollywood Nov. 5 that half the nation's movie houses would close within 5 years and the film market would be shared by theaters & pay-as-you-go TV. [See Vol. VIII, pp. 416P, 51G] . . . The Screen Writers Guild & Authors League of America ended a 14-week strike against the Alliance of Television Film Producers Nov. 15 after losing a fight to base royalties on a percentage of producers' gross. The agreement called for royalties based on the original purchase price of each story. [See p. 249M] . . . Americans owe $750 million on TV sets (reported at American Finance Conference in Chicago Nov. 9). [See pp. 283B-C, 208K]

Billy Rose announced Nov. 17 that he was giving free use of his Ziegfeld Theater (N.Y.) to the non-profit "Lively Arts Foundation" for the next 7 years for presentation of operas, concerts, plays, films, other worthy offerings. [See p. 292N]

Hector Chevigny was elected president of the Radio Writers Guild (announced Nov. 7). [See pp. 272M-273A]

NEW YORK THEATER

OPENED

ELECTRA. Sophocles' tragedy in modern Greek. Staged by Dmitri Rondiris. Presented by Guthrie McClintic by arrangement with American Natl. Theater & Academy. Cast headed by Katina Paxinou, Thanos Cotsopoulos, A. Raftopoulou. Nov. 19 at Mark Hellinger. (7-0-0)*

LE PROCES. Adaptation by André Gide & Jean-Louis Barrault of Franz Kafka's novel. About clerk arrested & tried without learning charges against him. Staged by Barrault. Presented in French by Sol Hurok with cooperation of French Forgn. Affairs Ministry. Cast headed by Barrault, Madeleine Renaud, Jean Desailly, Regis Outin, Jacques Dacqmine of Paris' Theatre Marigny. Nov. 17 at Ziegfeld for 3 days. (4-1-1)* [See p. 367C]

CLOSED

IN ANY LANGUAGE, after 45 performances, Nov. 15. [See p. 331M]

IOLANTHE, after 8 performances, Nov. 15. [See p. 367B-C]

*1st figure—favorable reviews; 2d—mixed; 3d—unfavorable [See p. 355C]

NEW BOOKS

ANATOMY OF A SATELLITE by Dana Adams Schmidt. What happened in Czechoslovakia when Reds took over; told by N.Y. Times correspondent. Nov. 13. (Atlantic-Little, Brown, 512 pp., $5)†

COME AS YOU ARE by Abner Dean. Collection of cartoons of people at parties. Nov. 17. (Simon & Schuster, $3)†

THE COURSE OF EMPIRE by Bernard DeVoto. Explorers of North American continent, from Cabeza de Vaca to Lewis & Clark. Nov. 19. (Houghton-Mifflin, 647 pp., $6)†

FROM MAIN STREET TO STOCKHOLM: Letters of Sinclair Lewis, 1919-1930, edited by Harrison Smith. From writer to publisher. Nov. 17. (Harcourt, Brace, 307 pp., $5)†

A RELUCTANT TRAVELER IN RUSSIA by Tadeusz Wittlin. Memoir of Polish writer who escaped Nazis & was imprisoned by Russians. Nov. 16. (Rinehart, 280 pp., $3)†

REPORT ON THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST by Morris L. Ernst & David Loth. 300 case histories of people who joined & left the party. Nov. 13. (Holt, 240 pp., $3)†

TO LIVE AS WE WISH by Mark Aldanov. Translated by Nicholas Wreden. Man in totalitarian world. Nov. 10. (Dutton, 512 pp., $3.95)*

*Fiction †Non-fiction

EDUCATION & RELIGION

Bishops Score School Secularism. The rise of secularism in U.S. public schools & Govt. failure to aid religious education were decried Nov. 15 by the U.S. Roman Catholic hierarchy. In a paper titled "Religion, Our Most Vital National Asset" issued after their annual 2-day meeting in Washington, the bishops held that separation of religion & public education was a grave danger and heightened the possibility that secularism was being accepted as a way of life in America. They charged that some

religious leaders who lent their influence to secularism had been "loud in their praise of practically everything that came out of the realms of atheism & tyranny."

The "imminent threat to our country comes not from religious divisiveness but from irreligious social decay," they declared. The nation's fundamental need was a strengthening of religion and the Govt. should "help parents fulfill their task of religious instruction & training," the bishops said. "When the state fails in this help . . . and even penalizes parents who try to fulfill this duty . . . by depriving their children of their right under our Fed. Constitution to auxiliary services, this can be only regarded as an utterly unfair & short-sighted policy."

Religious Groups Disagree. The Baptist Joint Com. on Public Affairs Nov. 17 criticized the bishops for "arguing for a policy in Govt. that was completely rejected by the founders of the Republic in the very beginning." It said the Catholic declaration contained "many fine statements," was marred by attacks "on our American system of Govt. & public education."

Methodist Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of Washington said Nov. 18 that "Americans cannot draw the conclusion that because religion is essential to the free society, therefore the hierarchy should be permitted to get its prehensile hands in the public treasury." The Catholic hierarchy must disavow public support for parochial schools before public agencies can "discuss auxiliary services under public control on their merit," he added. Bishop Oxnam spoke at a meeting of the Methodist Church Council of Bishops in Atlantic City.

The Unitarian Ministers Assn. Executive Com. warned Nov. 18 that the Catholic bishops themselves "would be seriously threatened" if the Govt. regarded religion "as an instrument of national policy & power." [See pp. 219N-P, 131D-F; XI, 375J]

Movie Morals. An increase in wholesome & moral themes in Hollywood-produced movies was noted Nov. 13 by Columbus (O.) Bishop Michael J. Ready in a report to the meeting of the Roman Catholic Bishops of the U.S. [see p. 374P]. Bishop Ready, chairman of the Bishops' Com. on Motion Pictures, said that 164 films, 45% of 1952's 370 pictures, were classified A-1 (morally unobjectionable), 141 A-2 (unobjectionable for adults), 64 B (objectionable in part) & only one, an independent production, was condemned. In 1950 more than 20% was found objectionable. The Legion of Decency reviewed 76 foreign films, classified 24% A-1, 41% A-2, 18% B, condemned 17% (52% was condemned in 1950). [See p. 170G]

Marshall College (Huntington, W. Va.) decided Nov. 17 to continue a lecture series it had canceled Nov. 9 over protests by an American Legion post against 3 scheduled speakers. The post objected to photographer Margaret Bourke-White, Brandeis U. Prof. Max Lerner & U. of Iowa Prof. Paul Engle because they had been cited by the House Com. on Un-American Activities as having "aided or supported alleged subversive fronts." Lerner & Engle denied the charge. [See p. 271H-J; Vol. IX, 183H; VI, 185G-H] . . . **23 independent liberal arts** colleges Nov. 10 announced formation of the New England Colleges Fund, Inc. to seek financial support from business & industry. Williams College Pres. James P. Baxter 3d was elected president. Charter members: Amherst, Bates, Boston College, Brown, Clark, Colby, Connecticut College, Dartmouth, Emmanuel, Fairfield, Holy Cross, Middlebury, Providence, Radcliffe, Regis, St. Anselm's, St. Michael's, Smith, Tufts, Wellesley, Wesleyan, Wheaton & Williams. [See p. 67L-M; Vol. XI, 311L] . . . **Resignations of 8** of the 9 theology faculty members at the University of the South (Sewanee, Tenn.), including the School of Theology dean & the university chaplain, were made public Nov. 5. They were submitted Oct. 5, effective next June, to protest a ban on admission of Negro students to the School of Theology. [See pp. 292A, 251C-D] . . . **Wesleyan Univ.** chapter of Delta Upsilon announced Oct. 28 it had voted unanimously to sever relations with its national fraternity because the latter refused to recognize as a full member a Negro pledged by the chapter. (The Wesleyan chapter of Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity broke with its national organization in September because it was refused permission to initiate a Negro.) [See p. 251D] . . . **Augustana Lutheran Church** officials withdrew Nov. 10 from a proposed merger of the 5 American Lutheran Conf. bodies. (1951 Lutheran church membership was 6,295,296 in the U.S., 181,305 in Canada, a combined increase of 174,653, the Natl. Lutheran Council reported Nov. 7.) [See p. 339N-P; Vol. XI, 247K] . . . **First church unity** "working agreement" between the 2 main groups of Protestant thought in the U.S. was announced Oct. 31 by the Joint Conference on Protestant Church Unity after a 3-day meeting at Buck Hill Falls, Pa. The accord held that the "Fed. Union Plan" & the organic merger of the "Greenwich Plan" were "not necessarily incompatible" and authorized a meeting for late 1952 to hear both groups. [See Vol. IX, p. 416A-B] . . . Seville Archbishop Pedro Cardinal Segura y Saenz Nov. 3 attacked the "neopagan cult of death" of Spain's ruling Falange Party, warned Spanish youths studying for the priesthood Nov. 7 that the custom of spending part of their vacations in Falange youth camps was "gravely harmful" to Catholic Church interests. [See p. 307B]

AWARDS

Natl. Conf. of Christians & Jews gold medal: to Pres. Harry S. Truman for services as honorary chairman of Natl. Brotherhood Week from 1945 to 1952, Nov. 11 [see Vol. XI, p. 351L]; Catholic Assn. for Intl. Peace first peace award: to the late Sen. Brien McMahon for his work in "bringing atomic energy under civilian control & for his efforts to encourage America to engage in a moral crusade for peace," Nov. 8 [see p. 243G-H]; America's Democracy Legacy Award of Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith: to Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D.-Lib., N.Y.) for "distinguished contributions" to democracy, Oct. 26. [See p. 340C]

NEW EXECUTIVES

Organization	Executive*	Post	Date
Amer. Acad. of Pediatrics	Dr. P. S. Barba[2]	Pres.	Oct. 23
Amer. Antiquarian Society	Thos. W. Streeter[3]	Pres.	Oct. 15
Amer. Foundn. for the Blind	M. C. Migel	Chrmn.[1]	
	Wm. Ziegler Jr.	Pres.[1]	Oct. 20
Assn. of Amer. Medical Colleges	Dr. Ward Darley[4]	Pres.	
	Dr. Stanley Dorst[5]	Pres.-elect	Nov. 11
Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith	Henry E. Schultz[6]	Chrmn.	Oct. 24
Fashion Inst. of Tech. (N.Y.)	Max Meyer[7]	Pres.	Nov. 17
Geological Society of Amer.	Dr. W. P. Woodring[8]	Pres.	Nov. 14
Gettysburg Coll. (Pa.)	Dr. W. C. Langsam[9]	Pres.	Oct. 25
Hadassah (Women's Zionist Org. of America)	Mrs. S. J. Rosensohn of New York[10]	Pres.[1]	Oct. 29
Iowa State Coll. (Ames)	Dr. Jas. H. Hilton[11]	Pres.[12]	Nov. 7
Meharry Medical Coll. (Nashville, Tenn.)	Dr. H. D. West[13]	Pres.	Oct. 20
Natl. Assn. for Mental Health	R. H. Heininger[14]	Exec. Dir.	Nov. 18
Natl. Conf. of Christians & Jews	Benson Ford[15], Thos. E. Braniff[16], Roger W. Straus[17]	Co-chrmn.[1]	
	Dr. E. R. Clinchy	Pres.[1]	Nov. 9
Oak Ridge (Tenn.) Inst. of Nuclear Studies	Dr. W. G. Pollard	Exec. Dir.[1]	Oct. 23
Pan Amer. Congress of Architects	Gustavo Valles of Venezuela	Pres.	Oct. 25
Rom. Catholic Diocese of Newark, N.J.	Most Rev. T. A. Boland, 56[18]	Archb.	Nov. 19
United Synagogue, Natl. Women's League	Mrs. Emanuel Siner of New York	Pres.[1]	Nov. 12
Wofford Coll. (Spartanburg, S.C.)	Dr. F. P. Gaines Jr., 33	Pres.[19]	Nov. 14
Women's Amer. ORT	Mrs. Ludwig Kaplan	Pres.[1]	Oct. 23
RESIGNATIONS			
Child Welfare League of Amer.	Spencer H. Crookes[20]	Exec. Dir.	Nov. 8
Columbia U. Law School (N.Y.)	Y. B. Smith, 62	Dean[21]	Nov. 18
Forgn. Policy Assn.	Brooks Emeny[22]	Pres.	Oct. 19
U.S. Public Health Service	Dr. F. T. Foard	Med. Dir.	Oct. 31

*For full names see Index · [1]Reelected [2]Of Phila.; on Temple & U. of Penn. faculties [3]Of Morristown, N.J.; succeeded Rear Adm. Saml. Eliot Morison (Ret.) [4]Of U. of Colo. [5]Of U. of Cincinnati [6]Of N.Y.; succeeded Meier Steinbrink [see Vol. XI, p. 393L] [7]Succeeded Mortimer C. Ritter [8]Of U.S. Geological Survey; succeeded Dr. Thos. S. Lovering of Denver [9]Ex-pres. of Wagner Coll.; inaugurated to succeed Dr. Henry H. A. Hanson of Harrisburg, Pa. [10]See p. 43F [11]Dean of N.C. State Coll. of Agriculture [12]Effective June or July 1953 [13]First Negro to hold post [14]Has been acting in post since resignation of Oren Root, pres., July 1 [15]Of Ford Motor Co. [see Vol. XI, p. 207M] [16]Pres., Braniff Natl. Airways [17]Chrmn., Amer. Smelting & Refining Corp. [18]Bishop of Paterson, N.J. diocese; succeeded late Archb. Thos. J. Walsh [see p. 188E] [19]Inaugurated; succeeded Dr. Walter K. Greene [20]To become director of Wash. (State) Children's Home Society [21]To continue teaching; Prof. Wm. Clements Warren named acting dean [22]Of Princeton, N.J.; to continue as policy adviser

OBITUARIES

Adm. Sir Robert Percy Addison, 77, British officer to whom Germany surrendered 158 submarines in 1918; Nov. 13 in Lymington, Eng.

Ferdinand Bac, 94, French caricaturist; Nov. 18 in Compiegne.

Jessie Hubbell Bancroft, 83, educator, ex-secy. of Amer. Physical Education Assn.; Nov. 13 in Pittsfield, Mass.

Louise Lester Beal, 85, first feminine star of Western films (Calamity Ann series); Nov. 18 in Hollywood, Calif.

Margaret Wise Brown, 42, children's book writer (pennames: Golden MacDonald, Timothy Hay, Juniper Sage); Nov. 13 in Nice, France, after appendectomy.

Adm. Juan Cervera, commander of Franco's fleet during Spanish Civil War; Nov. 18 in Puerto Real, Spain.

Isaac E. Chadwick, 68, English-born pioneer motion picture producer, pres. of Independent Motion Picture Producers & Distributors Assn.; Nov. 19 in Los Angeles of heart attack.

Benedetto Croce, 86, Italian philosopher, historian & writer, noted anti-Fascist, Italian Cabt. Min. without Portfolio 1944-45, lifetime hon. pres. of Italian Liberal Party; Nov. 20 in Naples after long illness. [See Vol. X, p. 15K]

William Mason Danner, 89, pioneer in leprosy aid, a founder of Fed. Leprosarium in Carville, La.; Nov. 14 in Washington.

Col. Arcangelo de Mandato, 87, ex-commander of Papal Gendarmerie; Nov. 14 in Vatican City.

Thomas Cantrell Dugdale, 72, British portrait painter, member of Royal Academy; Nov. 13 in London.

Paul Eluard (born Eugene Grindel), 57, French surrealist-Communist poet, author of 70 books including *The Inner Life of Pablo Picasso;* Nov. 18 in Charenton, France. [See Vol. IX, 98F]

Oliver Smith Grymes, 65, Anna Pavlova's dancing partner (under name André Oliveroff); Nov. 14 in Oxford, Md.

Rear Adm. Ernest Edward Herrmann, 56, German-born Supt. of Naval Postgraduate School, wartime commander of cruiser *Boston;* suicide (pistol) in Monterey, Calif. Nov. 19.

Nate Lewis, 72, Russian-born prizefight mgr.-matchmaker; Nov. 18 in Chicago.

Charles Marie Photius Maurras, 84, French royalist writer; Nov. 16 in Tours, France of uremia after commutation of prison sentence for collaboration. [See p. 49M]

Most Rev. John T. McNally, 81, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Halifax; Nov. 17 in Halifax, N.S.

Arthur Harry Moore, 73, N.J.'s first 3-time governor (1926-28, 1932-35, 1938-41), Democratic Senator 1935-38; Nov. 18 in Somerville, N.J. of a stroke.

Arthur C. Payne, 88, engineer associated with Edison in invention of phonograph; Nov. 13 in Queens, N.Y.

Dr. Jesus Toribio Pinero, 55, first native Puerto Rican Governor (1946-48); Nov. 19 in Canovanas, P.R. [See Vol. VII, 263M]

Brig. Gen. Arthur Edward Ross, 82, Canadian World War I medical director in France, ex-MP; Nov. 14, in Kingston, Ont.

Otto Moritz Schiff, 77, German-born broker, philanthropist active in aid to Jewish refugees; Nov. 15 in London.

Vincent Scotto, 76, French song writer; Nov. 15 in Paris.

Mrs. Dora Monness Shapiro, 72, philanthropist, Jewish welfare worker; Nov. 13 in N.Y.

John Batterson Stetson Jr., 68, U.S. Minister to Poland 1925-29; Nov. 14 in Elkins Park, Pa.

George M. Vail, 81, builder of theatrical sets for *Oklahoma, Bloomer Girl,* other shows; Nov. 14 in New York.

SPORTS

Baseball. Chicago Cubs' leftfielder Hank Sauer, 33, was named the NL's most valuable player for 1952 by the Baseball Writers Assn. of America Nov. 20. Runners-up: pitchers Robin Roberts, Phila.; Joe Black, Brooklyn. [See pp. 368A, 315G, K-L; Vol. XI, 359L] . . . Comm. Ford C. Frick Nov. 12 made the AL Chicago White Sox responsible for the future conduct of outfielder Jim Rivera "off the field & on" in an unprecedented decision which put Rivera on "morals" probation and prohibited the White Sox from disposing of his contract for one year. (A Chicago grand jury dismissed a Sept. 29 rape charge against Rivera.) [See p. 244H]

Basketball. Head basketball coach Nat Holman & 2 aides (Hygiene Prof. Dr. Frank S. Lloyd & assistant coach Bobby Sand) were suspended from the CCNY faculty Nov. 17 pending study of charges of unbecoming conduct, neglect of duty & failure to cooperate fully with the 1951 basketball fix investigation. The charges were brought by the N.Y.C. Board of Education's Com. on Intercollegiate Basketball. [See pp. 316C, 260J] . . . The Amer. Professional Basketball League was reorganized Nov. 13 with teams in Wilkes-Barre, Scranton & Hazelton, Pa.; Elmira, N.Y.; Manchester, Conn. & Pawtucket-Providence, R.I. (Formation of a new pro league, the Amer. Basketball Assn, with teams in Elmira, Jersey City, Wilkes-Barre & Hazelton, was announced Oct. 30.) [See p. 348D-E] . . . Ex-Long Island U. coach Clair Bee replaced Chick Reiser as coach of the NBA Baltimore Bullets Nov. 12. [See p. 188K] . . . The Detroit Vagabonds, non-league pro touring team, said Nov. 4 they had signed ex-Ky. All-American Bill Spivey. 3 other ex-Ky. players, Ralph Beard, Alex Groza & Dale Barnstable, were barred from sports during their 3-yr. probation periods by N.Y. Gen. Sessions Judge Saul S. Streit Nov. 7. [See pp. 348D-E, 228E-F]

FUTBOL. The Russian newspaper ***Soviet Sport*** described American "futbol" Nov. 18 as designed to teach "racist hatred for other peoples" and to prepare U.S. youth for its place in "an army of bandits & haters of mankind." " 'Futbol' cripples youth spiritually & physically. Therefore it is widely cultivated at the stadiums of American universities & colleges," the newspaper asserted.

Of other college athletics, ***Soviet Sport*** said:

The basketball scandal was typical of sports in U.S. universities; Negro athletes often were barred or were subjected to indignities; college authorities were introducing such "new games" as "races on all fours," "races running backward" & "wrestling in a pit filled with rotten fish;" "student sports in the U.S. is a school for training American youth in the spirit of militarism." [See p. 300H-J]

Boxing. World championship fights Nov. 15: bantamweight title won in Johannesburg, S. Africa by Jimmy Carruthers, 116¾ lb., of Australia in first-round KO of Vic Toweel, 117 lb., of S. Africa [see Vol. X, pp. 420J, 176K]; flyweight title retained in Tokio by Yoshio Shirai, 29, of Japan, by unanimous decision over Dado Marino, 36, of Hawaii. [See p. 164K]

FOOTBALL SCORES

(NATL. FOOTBALL LEAGUE) (Pro) (Nov. 16)

Cleve. 29, Pitt. 28
Detroit 43, Dallas 13
Green Bay 17, N.Y. 3
L.A. 40, Chi. Bears 24
Phila. 10, Chi. Cards 7
San F. 23, Washn. 17

COLLEGE (Nov. 15)

Amherst 21, Wms. 19
Army 14, Penn 13
Bos. U. 14, NYU 7
Brown 28, Harvd 21
Cal. 28, Wash. St. 13
Chatta. 30, Tampa 7
Cinci. 54, W&L 0
Colo. 34, Kan. St. 14
Cornell 13, Drtmth. 7
Duke 14, Wake Frst. 7
Fordham 33, Temple 6
Furman 9, Fla. St. 0
Ga. 13, Auburn 7
Ga. Tech 7, Ala. 3
Houston 28, Baylor 6
Idaho 27, Ore. St. 6
Iowa 39, N'westn. 14
Kans. 12, Okla. A&M 7
Ky. 27, Clemson 14
Mass. 32, Tufts 0
Mich. 21, Purdue 10
Mich. St. 21, N. Dame 3
Minn. 13, Neb. 7
Miss. 21, Md. 14
Miss. St. 33, LSU 14
Navy 28, Columbia 0
N.C. 27, S.C. 19
Ohio St. 27, Ill. 7
Okla. 47, Missouri 7
Ore. 21, Stanford 20
Penn St. 7, Rtgrs. 6
Pitt 48, N.C. St. 6
Prnctn. 27, Yale 21
R.I. 28, Conn. 25
Rice 16, Tex. A&M 6
S. Cal. 33, Wash. 0
SMU 27, Ark. 17
Syr. 20, Colgate 14
Tenn. 26, Fla. 12
Tex. 14, TCU 7
Tulane 16, V'bilt 7
Tulsa 62, Det. 21*
Utah 16, S. Clara 13
Va. 49, Richmond 0
VMI 20, Citadel 19
W. Va. 27, VPI 7
Weslyn. 7, Trinity 6
Wis. 37, Ind. 14

*Nov. 14 [See p. 368B-C]

The Natl. Football League took over the Dallas franchise Nov. 14, said the last-place Texans would finish the 1952 season under NFL operation. The Dallas club folded Nov. 12 after losses estimated at nearly $250,000. [See p. 36H]

Horse Racing. $56,150 Butler Handicap at Jamaica, N.Y. Nov. 15: won by Saxon Stables' Marcador, Hedley J. Woodhouse up, for $38,100. [See Vol. XI, p. 368L-M] . . . Racing at the renovated Bowie, Md. track was canceled on opening day Nov. 17 when jockeys said the racing surface was unsafe and refused to ride after the 2d race. [See p. 60J]

Amer. Council of Education disbanded its special committee on collegiate athletics reform Nov. 14, said its executive committee would continue to review the problem. [See p. 60E] . . . **IC4A** cross-country championship winners in New Nork Nov. 17: team—Michigan State; individual—Charley Capozzoli of Georgetown, 24 min. 30.1 sec. (course record). [See XI, 376H]

MISCELLANEOUS

Plane Crashes. Wreckage of the C-119 lost in Alaska Nov. 7 was found near Mt. Silverthorne Nov. 15. 19 military personnel including 3 Wacs were killed. Another C-119 with 20 men aboard was lost Nov. 15 in a flight from Anchorage to Kodiak. . . . 8 men survived & 8 others were killed in the crash landing of a C-119 near Billings, Mont. Nov. 17. [See p. 368L-M] . . . Newark (N.J.) Airport resumed full activity Nov. 15 with a new $9 million runway after having been partially shut down because of 3 crashes which claimed 119 lives. [See p. 203B]

Married. Actor Mickey Rooney, 32, to model Elaine Mahnken, 22, in Las Vegas Nov. 18 (his 4th, her 2d). [See p. 356L] . . . Actress Virginia Bruce to her ex-husband Ali Ipar in Istanbul Nov. 13. (They were divorced July 28, 1951 so he could become a Turkish Army officer.) [See Vol. XI, p. 248P] . . . Prince Felix D'Aviano of Habsburg, 36, son of last Austrian emperor, to German Princess Anna-Eugenie Pauline D'Arenberg, 27, in Beaulieu, France Nov. 18. . . . Negro blues singer Pearl Bailey, 34, to white drummer Louis Bellson Jr., 29, in London Nov. 19 (her 4th, his 1st).